THE FILIPINOS ARE TREACHEROUS

Details of the Battle With the Constabulary.

WERE POSING BEFORE CAMERA.

Natives Pretended They Wanted to Surrender and Ask to Have a Picture Taken of Themselves, But When They Were Posed Before the Camera, a Whistle Was Blown and They Rushed Upon the Constabulary.

Manila, (By Cable)—According to advices received here, the recent fight at Magtaon, Samar, between the constabulary and Pulajanes was the result of base treachery on the part of the natives. As a result of the fight, 30 Pulajanes were killed and 10 of the constabulary were killed and wounded.

A dispatch received from Captain Jones, of the constabulary at Magtaon, says that on March 23, Governor Curry, Judge Lobsinger and Superintendent of Schools Hoover arrived here and camped over night near the Pulajanes. The presence of the official was made known to the rebellious natives, and their leader announced that he would surrender to force the next day.

As a result the promise the Americans returned to the town of Magtaon, accompanied by Colonel Aguilar, a Pulajane chief.

The next day (Sunday) four chiefs of the Pulajanes, "all over 100 years and 14 guns, appeared at Magtaon and lined up in front of the constabulary barracks. Between the barricks and the Pulajanes stood the group of American officials.

One of the chiefs expressed a wish that his party be photographed in the act of surrendering, and Superintendent Hoover, in compliance with the request, was adjusting his camera, when the Pulajanes' leader blew a whistle and gave an order to advance. The entire party of natives thereupon rushed upon the American officials, who escaped to the Magtaon River and swam to the opposite bank.

When the treachery of the natives was apparent the constabulary immediately opened fire and a fierce fight ensued, in which the constabulary gained a decisive victory. The Pulajanes were chased to the mountains, but the pursuers lost more guns than they captured.

The American officials were later found with the exception of Governor Curry. He was last seen being chased by Pulajanes, and it is now believed he is hiding in the dense brush in that locality.

Three hundred constabulary are now on the trail of the fugitive natives and searching for Governor Curry.

"SCOTTY" PLACED UNDER ARREST.

Accused of Ambushing a Party He Was Conducting to His Alleged Mine.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special)—"Scotty," the Death Valley miner, who has been in the limelight because of a rapid trip across the country on the Santa Fe and his stories of a fabulously rich mine in the desert, was arrested here on a warrant from Bernardino charging him with being concerned in the shooting of his brother Warren and ambushing a party of Boston mining men, with a mining expert, while he was acting as their guide.

"Scotty" secured bail after being in jail about four hours, and appeared at the Grand Opera House in a melodrama. Monday he must answer the charge made against him at San Bernardino.

"Scotty's" brother and another member of the party declare that "Scotty" arranged the ambush at Wingate Pass and that it was planned to shoot the mining expert. In the confusion Warren Scott received a dangerous wound through the thigh and will not be out for several weeks.

The theory of the Boston men is that "Scotty" did not want the expert to investigate his mine and, hence devised this ambuscade to frighten the party off.

Coffin Too Big For Door.

Wilmington, Del., (Special)—In order that the body of Mrs. Johanna Worth, a well-known woman who weighed more than 400 pounds, could be removed from her home, 1134 Walnut Street here, it was necessary to take away a part of the front of the building. The coffin was so massive that it was impossible to take it through any of the doors or windows. A number of the mourners escorted pickax and dinner pail a hole large enough in the wall to permit the coffin to be removed and put in the hearse.

Miss Anthony Honored.

New York (Special).—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt presided at a meeting of representatives of all local work of the late Susan B. Anthony, held in the Hudson Theater, and attended by several hundred women. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Interurban Political Equality Council of New York. Mrs. Catherine Waring Blake spoke on "Miss Anthony and the Civil Right of Women." Mrs. M. Irma, the Republican nominee for the New York mayoralty, last fall, read an address on "Miss Anthony, the Reformer."

Blew Himself Up.

Hazleton, Pa., (Special).—Herman Reckling, of West Hazleton, committed suicide in a horrible manner. He placed a stick of dynamite about his neck and struck it with a hammer. Reckling's head was torn into shreds.

Mock Hanging For a Boy.

Corning, N. Y., (Special).—A special from Coudersport, Pa., says that in imitation of the recent hanging at Charlie Brewster of Coudersport two school boys of West Branch hanged Eddie Bentley, their schoolmate, to the bell rope of a schoolhouse in West Branch while "playing sheriff." He was unconscious when cut down by his mother and a physician said he barely escaped with his life Clarence Campbell and Glenn Hulbert are accused of the hanging.

Double Murder Over Girl.

Mangum, Okla., (Special).—At the home of William Rosewell, a farmer near Kelley, Robert Vinson, of Bradford, Ark., aged 20 years, was shot and mortally wounded. Robert Regan, of Bradford, who, with Vinson and Vinson's daughter Katherine, was traveling overland and had stopped at the Rosewell house for the night, has been placed under arrest. Miss Vinson says that her father and Regan quarreled during the night, Vinson objecting to Regan's attention to her, and that Rosewell was shot when he tried to interfere.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

Justice O'Sullivan, of General Sessions, states that if intent to extend is shown in the insurance contributions to campaign funds, officials of the companies are guilty of larceny.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company has taken action to recover $3,870,341.60, with interest, alleged to have been expended by former President Richard A. McCurdy.

The Interstate Commerce Commission heard evidence in New York regarding underbilling and misrepresentation of freight by shippers.

Edward Pullman, watchman of the Knapp Bank at Rochester, N. Y., was shot to death by burglars he surprised in the bank.

The Western Pacific Railroad has concluded the purchase of extensive terminal facilities in San Francisco to cost about $7,000,000.

The Peary Arctic Club dispatched its annual mail to Commander Peary, the explorer, now in the Arctic regions.

Miss Grace Zillner, aged 28, was shot and killed at Mansfield, O., by Roy Shake, who then committed suicide.

A large power-house of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company in that city was burned. Loss, $175,000.

Major David Peate, on trial by court-martial in New York, declared that the total abstinence pledge exacted from him in 1902 by an army examining board was absolutely illegal.

Bertie S. Cook, of the First Baptist Church, of Paducah, died from pneumonia which resulted from the strain and excitement of revival services.

The Grand Lodge officers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians decided not to temporarily raise the rates of members over 55 years of age.

George P. Brock, former cashier of the Bank of Newton (Pa.) National Bank, was convicted of misapplying the funds of the institution.

The Union Depot of the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Louisville and Nashville Railroads, at Washington, has been appointed minister.

Harry Warren, a white woman, in testifying against Robert Spriggs, colored, in New York, said she had been kept a white slave behind bars in a negro house for five months.

Judge Andrew Hamilton declines to testify before the Fowler committee of the New York Life Insurance Company, but agrees to meet them before a public tribunal.

President Roosevelt has decided that he cannot interfere in the deportation of two deserters from the Russian Navy at San Francisco.

Prof. William MacDonald, of Brown University, declares that the proposed railroad rule legislation is a step forward in socialism.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company plans to increase its capital stock from $150,000,000 to $250,000,000.

Elmer Prutzman, aged 21 years, was found dead at the door of the home of his sweetheart, Mabel Treat, in Reading, Pa.

George F. Baer, chairman of the committee of seven of the anthracite operators, has addressed a letter to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine workers, accusing Mr. Mitchell's opposition to have another conference.

Attorney General Moody closed his argument in the peonage case at Chicago and vigorously attacked the immunity plea.

Twelve persons were injured by two coaches of a Western Maryland train jumping the track near Hanover, Pa.

Mrs. Anna C. Bell Hoffecker, an author, died at Ocean Grove, N. J., at the age of 86.

FOREIGN

Despite the order of Interior Minister Durnovo prohibiting the celebration of masses in Russia for the repose of the soul of Lieutenant Schmidt, the Sebastopol munity leader, requiems are being held secretly.

Russian government repressive measures are only increasing the crime and lawlessness throughout the country. Everywhere the revolutionists are fighting their oppressors with bombs and revolvers.

A launch owned by the Standard Oil Company was seized and looted by pirates near Canton. The United States gunboat Callao is proceeding to the scene.

Sessions of the Moroccan conference was postponed until today. The Austrian suggestion that a mixed police force will not be pressed.

The Czar, Premier Witte and other members of the Russian ministry have consulted in the greatest secrecy of late. American-Transalaskan-Siberian Company for the construction of a tunnel under Behring Strait and 3,000 miles of railway to connect it with the Siberian Railway.

The heroizing of Lieutenant Schmidt, who was shot for leading the mutiny in Sebastopol, is increasing, and the Russian revolutionists are raising funds to erect a monument to his memory.

The Austrian Foreign Office considers the announcement that Bellamy Storer ceased his connection with the United States ambassador on March 19 as a most unusual proceeding.

A supposed French spy was arrested at Essen, Germany, for offering a soldier money for a plan of the mobilization in the Essen district.

The battleship Oregon, which arrived at Honolulu, is reported to have developed structural weakness and her big guns will not be fired.

Eight out of 13 soldiers condemned to death at Bobrinsk, Province of Kherson, for mutiny has escaped with the aid of their fellows.

Bandits who looted the Credit Mutuel, a large Moscow bank, of $432,500 used bombs to immolate the bank employees.

It is stated that former Ambassador Bellamy Storer will take up his permanent residence in France.

Christian Hauge, recently charge d'affaires of Norway at Washington, has been appointed minister.

King Alfonso has reappointed the Monret ministry, which has consented to continue in office.

Three French army officers, who refused to order their troops to enter a church at Rennes and assist in saving property, have been retired.

A bill to place British aid and foreign ships on the same footing was offered in the British Parliament.

United States Ambassador White is reported to be the author of a modified proposal which it is believed will bring about a settlement of the difference between France and Germany on the Moroccan question.

Twenty armed men covered the officers of the Mutual Credit Society's bank at Moscow with pistols and robbed it of $425,000.

General Kuropatkin says the Russian defeats in the war with Japan were caused by lack of preparation and equipment.

$1,480,000 FOR THE JAMESTOWN FAIR

Appropriation Recommended By the House Committee.

$200,000 FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Direct Appropriation of $250,000 and $400,000 for Pier at the Exposition—Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars for Government Buildings—$100,000 for the Negro Exhibit.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The House Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions decided to recommend a total appropriation of $1,480,000 for the Jamestown Exposition. Of this sum $250,000 is a direct appropriation. The Exposition sought a direct appropriation of $1,000,000.

For the construction of a pier at the Exposition grounds $400,000 was approved, and other items were agreed upon as follows:

Government buildings, $250,000; government exhibits, $200,000; rendezvous for army and naval officers, $80,000; rendezvous for enlisted men, $100,000; transportation of soldiers and arms, $100,000; for an exhibit of negro development, $100,000.

The proposed appropriation of $250,000 sought for building a pier at Jamestown Island and improving the island was referred to a subcommittee, which will investigate what rights the government will have on the island, which is owned chiefly by private parties. In case the government can improve the island to satisfactory terms this appropriation doubtless will be agreed upon.

Under the head of government buildings as agreed upon there are to be the following:

Main government building, colonies annex, aquarium, Geological Survey building and life-saving station.

The exhibits, for which the government is to expend $200,000, will include:

Life-saving, public health and Marine Hospital Service, army, navy and geological survey, fish and fisheries, telegraphy, fisheries, Smithsonian Institute, National Museum and Library of Congress.

MEN ENTOMBED IN COAL MINE.

Explosion Wrecks Shaw Bros.' Country Colliery—Ten Dead.

Fairmont, W. Va., (Special).—Ten men are known to be dead, 25 injured and from 25 to 75 missing and believed to be dead as the result of an explosion to-day at the shaft of the Century Coal Company at Century, a small mining town situated 90 miles south of Fairmont on the Bellington and Buckhannon Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The explosion took place at 4.30 P. M.

The Century Mine, which is owned by Shaw brothers, of Baltimore, Md., in one of the largest independent operations in Northern West Virginia. Over 1,000 men are employed in the mine and had the explosion been an hour earlier the loss of life would have been appalling. As it was there were but a few remaining in the shaft, the main body of the miners having quit work for the day. The giant fan, which furnishes air for the shaft, was partially wrecked by the force of the explosion, but was repaired immediately, and within an hour after the accident Superintendent James Ward had a relief gang in the mine.

The first body taken out was found dead and 5 badly burned. They were found in the main heading, near the bottom of the shaft. The living could give no details of the explosion, saying that they were on their way to the surface when the explosion took place behind them.

A second explosion immediately went down and explored the main heading, which was found to be uninjured by the explosion, except that the brattices were blown out.

Four more bodies were found in this heading, and 20 injured men were making their way toward the bottom of the shaft and were brought to the surface by the rescuers.

Immediately following the explosion the officials began a house-to-house canvass to ascertain the number of men to be found on the surface. The result showed in 160 miners being found who had come out previous to the explosion. It was believed that there are many more outside who have not yet been accounted for, but there are still 75 men known to be in the mine, with little hope of their being alive.

NINE ARE SHOT BY MANIAC.

Barricades House, Sets It Afire and Finally Ends Life With Pistol.

Brooklyn, Md. (Special).—Walter Polk, a laborer and one of the best known H. Potee, a former county commissioner and well-known Democratic politician, living on First Avenue, opposite the Walnut Springs Hotel, in Brooklyn, Anne Arundel County, ran amuck Friday, and after shooting nine persons, set fire to the home of his brother, and then shooting himself through the heart, ended a day that had been terrorizing to the residents of the village.

His dead body was later dragged out of the burning house by members of the county and city fire departments, the latter having been summoned to the scene by telephone.

Potee was unquestionably insane, and had been in that condition for some months, as a result of an attack of typhoid fever. The tragic events transpired while the body of John Potee, Jr., son of Mr. John Potee, the brother of the maniac, lay in a casket in the parlor of the little home.

Measles Ruled Ship.

Philadelphia (Special).—An epidemic of measles was prevalentin the American Line steamship Haverford, which arrived here from Liverpool and Queenstown. Of the 800 steerage passengers aboard 200 were children, and a large number of them were sick when they left port on the voyage. There were nine cases of measles reported when the vessel reached port, and the patients were transferred to the Municipal Hospital here. One child died of convulsions during the trip and was buried at sea.

Allowed to Roll Cigarettes.

Lincoln, Neb., (Special).—The Nebraska Supreme Court gave a decision on Nebraska's Anti-Cigarette law, which was tested in the courts by a young man arrested on the charge of rolling a cigarette. The effect of the decision is to sustain the law in general making the sale and manufacture of cigarettes in this State illegal, but the rolling of cigarettes by individuals for their own use is not called "manufacturing." A few fines have been paid and sentences served under this part of the law.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

2,069 Veterans Dead.

During the month of February, according to a report issued by Commissioner of Pensions Warner, the names of 2,069 Civil War soldiers were dropped from the pension rolls because of death. The net decrease, however, on the number of Civil War soldiers on the pension rolls February 28 was 673,935.

The total number of persons who were drawing pensions from the Government on account of service in the different wars on January 31, 1906, was 993,237, and February 28 the number was decreased to 991,907, a net decrease of 1,330.

The complete loss to the roll during the month was 4,271. Of these 3,901 were by death, 74 by remarriage, 118 by legal limitation, 80 by failure to claim and 38 by other causes.

Affects Retired Generals?

Inspection at the War Department of the bill abolishing the grade of lieutenant-general at the army after October 1 next, which has passed the House, makes it appear to the officials that as it stands the bill, though intended to wipe out this rank only after that date, would really relegate the grade of major-general on the retired list, or perhaps drop out of existence altogether. Generals Young, Chaffee, Bates, Corbin and MacArthur.

This would follow from the failure of the House to make any specific allotment to officers on the active list.

Manufacturers of Boston.

A bulletin issued gives statistics for the manufacturing industries of Boston for 1904, as follows: Establishments, 2,740, a decrease since 1900; salaried officials, clerks, etc., 39,000, an increase of 23 per cent. over 1900; salaries, $10,064,108, an increase of 28 per cent.; average number of wage-earners, 59,000, an increase of 11 per cent.; wages paid, $31,-782,188, an increase of 15 per cent.; total cost of materials used, $49,602,913, an increase of 19 per cent.; value of products, $84,351,163, an increase of 13 per cent.

More Pay For Retired Officers.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs gave a favorable report on the Meyer bill providing that retired officers of the navy ordered to active duty shall receive the pay and allowances of officers on the active list of like length of active service. If the officer shall be actively employed for three years after their retirement they shall, when detached from duty, retain the rank and highest retired pay of the grade they then held.

President Vetoes Texas Bill.

President Roosevelt submitted a message to the House vetoing a bill passed by Congress for the creation of a new division of the western judicial district of Texas, providing that Brownsville, Uvalde, Zavalla, Maverick, Kinney, Val-verde, Terrell and Crockett counties; says the proposed division does not have enough cases to justify its establishment.

Bill Bars Jap Fishermen.

The House Committee on Territories decided to make a favorable report on two bills by Representative Cushman, of Washington, regulating the fisheries. One bill prevents aliens from fishing in Alaskan waters, and is said to be aimed especially at the Japanese. The other bill makes general provisions for the regulation of salmon fishing in Alaskan waters.

Wants More Life Preservers.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, introduced a bill providing that all vessels in interstate and foreign trade be equipped with life preservers attached to chairs. The committee investigated a bill to exceed to the number of chairs.

President Roosevelt, in an address to the Keep Commission, said he wanted to correct the tendency toward bureaucracy in methods in the government department, and he desired recommendations for the correction of existing conditions, rather than by legislation.

Representative Lilley, written to by Frank Morrison, secretary of the Federation of Labor, that he has received many complaints of the alleged complaints of violations of the eight-hour law in the navy yards, replied:

After a three-day session, the American delegates to the Berne International conference, to be held at Rio next July, have adjourned, subject to the call of the Secretary.

The Statehood Bill was taken from the table in the House and passed by a vote of three selected conferees by the House, the insurgents being again beaten.

Plans have been completed for the laying of the cornerstone of the new office building for the accommodation of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

The Senate committee authorized a favorable report on the bill to incorporate the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal.

The government attorneys are trying to find a way to carry the decision in the postal case to the Supreme Court.

Secretary Bonaparte, before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, urged the navy to build a new battleship.

The United States Supreme Court has decided to hear arguments on the appeal in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Secretary Bonaparte was before the House Committee on Naval Affairs to advocate the construction of a drydock at Solomon's Island.

The Senate committee made a favorable report on the bill to provide for the construction of a drydock at Puget Sound.

President Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor submitted a list of labor's grievances to the President, the president promising a careful investigation of the House.

Secretary Cortelyou, of the Philippines, sent a cablegram, saying sensational stories about Mount Dajo slaughter by the United States troops deserved the highest praise for their heroism in putting an end to that gang of cutthroats.

A unique entertainment was given to Secretary Taft, which was called a second Taft party, the principal incident of that famous junket being reproduced at the banquet.

The subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Commerce completed its consideration of the bill to incorporate the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal.

The failure of Congress to make an appropriation has left many of our diplomatic and consular officers abroad without necessary funds.

Representatives of the wholesale grocers suggested several amendments to the Pure Food Bill to the House committee.

AS INDIVIDUALS PACKERS IMMUNE

But the Indictments Against the Corporations Stand.

THE BEEF MEN WERE COERCED.

Judge Humphrey Holds That Persons Charged With Combination in Packing Industry Are Not Liable to Punishment on Evidence in Hand, as It Was Given Against Themselves, Not Voluntarily.

Chicago (Special).—All the meat packers who were indicted by a federal grand jury last summer on charges of conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade and commerce were granted immunity from criminal prosecution under the indictment. While the individuals are to profit the indictments found against the corporations of which some of the indicted packers are members and others are employes are to stand.

A decision to this effect was handed down by Judge J. Otis Humphrey, in the United States District Court. The arguments in the case were concluded late in the afternoon, and Judge Humphrey arose once commenced the delivery of his oral opinion.

Judge Humphrey spoke for nearly an hour before indicating what the ultimate decision would be. He reviewed the case at length in all its bearings, cited all the essential facts which had been brought out and concluded as follows:

"Under the law in force the individuals pleas filed by the defendants will be sustained as to the individuals and denied as to the corporations. The jury will find in favor of the government as far as the individuals are concerned and against the government as far as the indictments against the corporations.

During the rendition of the decision the court was crowded by defendants and prominent spectators. Armour, Morris and Edward Swift were in court, and when the decision was announced Armour, who was under indictment were there, and their joy was great. When the Judge announced that the indictments would not lie against them the defendants crowded together and commenced to shake hands.

The attorneys for the defendants also shook hands all around and then hastened to the jury box to shake hands with the jurors, who had been excluded from the courtroom during all of the arguments made in the case and who returned a verdict in accordance with the directions of the court.

District Attorney Morrison, who had handled the case alone, with the exception of the assistance of Attorney General Moody, sat with bowed head for a short time. Judge Humphrey then retired, and then walked over to the jury box and also shook hands with the jurors.

Immediately following the dismissal of the jury, District Attorney Morrison raised the question of the date for the trial of the corporations. He asked that the case be set for trial, and that it commence on the first Monday after the expiration of the present term of court. Judge Humphrey had not indicated when he would hear the case, but said that he would be ready to hear it at any time.

TWO BIG BATTLESHIPS.

Our New Fighting Monsters May Surpass the Dreadnought.

Washington (Special).—The American Navy is to have two new battleships of the first class, the Michigan and the South Carolina, either of which, it is positively asserted by naval experts here who know the plans, is as powerful, if not more so, than the new British battleship Dreadnaught, which was recently launched, and which the British claim to be more powerful than any craft afloat. The plans and specifications for the Michigan and South Carolina, which will be sister ships, were drawn by Naval Constructor Hobbs, and are now for bids for their construction. The bids will be opened June 2.

Following the policy of the English Admiralty, the Navy Department has placed a sort of veto power over the specifications of the two new battleships, so that the naval constructor shall have been completed the details of their construction shall be as great a mystery as those of the Dreadnaught, and every information of which has been exceedingly difficult to obtain.

It Worries the British.

London (By Cable).—The American Ship Subsidy Bill is agitating British shipowners and Liberal members are the subject of a question in the House of Commons, but Premier Campbell-Bannerman said the matter did not rank think any useful action could be taken by the government in the present session.

The subsidy affects ignorance as to the occurrence of any such affair. The papers, in view of the menace of the new bill, have been ordered that they may be closed up for spreading false report regarding the navy and are afraid to take chances by publishing the story to morrow.

Schmidt, Hero of Revolution.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable)—Lieutenant Schmidt, leader of the naval revolt at Sebastopol in November last, who was tried by court-martial and sent to the Ostchakoff fortress, South Russia, with three sailors sentenced to death for mutiny, is being made a martyr and a martyr by the revolutionists. The boys of the St. Petersburg gymnasium struck in order to compel the offering up of prayers in school for the repose of the soul of Lieutenant Schmidt.

The Russ prints a detailed account of the execution, from which it appears that when Schmidt received the news that the authorities had refused to commute the death penalty he wept for the three sailors, his companions, saying they were so young and honest and he would prefer to die alone. The condemned men were taken to the sand deserted island of Borian and were shot at sunrise. Schmidt addressed his executioners and the officers of the cruiser Terets, saying:

"I die for the Russian people and the fatherland, and many of you, doubtless will hereafter share my death for the same cause."

Schmidt refused to accept the sacrament and asked not to be blindfolded. He met his death with head and eyes open. The firing party was stationed at a distance of only a few paces. The sailors were killed at the first volley and one more at which Schmidt did not fall until the fourth volley.

A REVOLUTION IN SEBASTOPOL.

Sailors Mutiny and the City Reported Burning.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Most sensational reports are current that the execution of former Lieutenant Schmidt, which has made a deep impression throughout Russia, has been followed by an extensive mutiny of sailors at Sebastopol, the massacre of their officers and firing by the forrees upon the city. The truth of the story is doubted, this being the "psychological moment" for the appearance of such wild reports. No press dispatches confirming the story have been received, but if the report should prove to be true the absence of these might be accounted for by the imposition of a censorship.

The alleged news came in the form of two cipher telegrams to a prominent member of the Social Revolutionary party, such as the revolutionaries have sometimes been able to transmit through accomplices in the telegraph offices wherever the public, and even the government has been unable to communicate.

As translated and displayed at the offices of radical newspapers here, the telegrams say briefly that the sailors, infuriated by the refusal of Emperor Nicholas to commute Lieutenant Schmidt and their fellow-sailors, rose in their barracks and after a desperate struggle the majority of their officers. The dispatches add that the city of Sebastopol is almost entirely in flames.

It is also stated that a student at the Technological Institute has received similar telegram.

The telegraphic silence is ignorance as to the occurrence of any such affair. The papers, in view of the menace of the new censorship, declare that they may be closed up for spreading false report regarding the navy and are afraid to take chances by publishing the story to morrow.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. E. MOSS, Attorney-at-Law, Buckingham C. H. Courts—State and Federal.

CLARENCE J. CAMPBELL, Attorney-at-Law, Amherst C. H. Practice in the Courts of Amherst and Nelson.

AUBREY E. STRODE, Attorney-at-Law, Office: Amherst and Lynchburg. COURTS: Amherst, Appomattox, Campbell, Nelson, Lynchburg and adjoining Counties. Will attend particular attention to Land Titles.

SAMM PATTESON, C. SCHOOLER PATTESON, Repton, Va. Buckingham C. H.

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THE LABOR WORLD.

Fifteen thousand mill girls of Gadee, Scotland, went on strike.

Labor representatives appeared in Albany, N. Y., to urge the passage of the Employment Agency bill.

There are more than 24,000 foreign workers in the State of New York, and they are only about thirty inspectors.

The railroads and express and telegraph companies are storing soft coal, which, it is rumored, is to be used in the event of a strike.

The Consolidated Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of America has refused to indorse the ship subsidy bill now before Congress.

The position of Government Engraver and Printer Office in Washington, D. C., has been tendered to Mrs. E. Young, who has been the head of the night bill force.

C. L. Bouscaren, members of the Boston's Union Label League Club in this city, which had a membership of 1,000 when it was first organized, but now has a membership of only 200, has severed its connection with the club have surrendered its charter.

In sentencing in New York City ward leaders to a year in the Penitentiary for attempting a non-union vote, Judge Cowing warned both capital and labor against violations of law.

About 30,000 French miners are now engaged in a strike as the result of a general agitation for the recent Courrieres horror was due to mismanagement and economy on the part of the owners of the mines.

Child labor is not decreasing in the United States, according to figures which have been enacted against it, and quite the reverse, the National Child Labor Committee. It is, on the contrary, increasing.

Miss Mary Grace, State Organizer for the American Federation of Labor in South Carolina, died at Columbia of pneumonia. He was well known in the labor movement at the time President of the State Federation.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES

The number of women's clubs in London at the present time is in excess of the demand.

Miss Lucy Burns, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Naunie Shaw will take up their residence in Berlin in April.

Of course her name is not Sarah, more than it is Bernhardt. Her cognomen is Pauline Hall.

The Minister of Finance will personally distribute the sum of $1,000,000 annually for the future good Spain.

Twenty-five thousand acres of land in three counties of Texas have been given to Mrs. Alice Vinson, a tobacco raising.

The Duchess of Marlborough is to be developed a new serious role. She Joined herself with the set called "Bridge" and "Auction" fiends.

Girls of Montclair (N. J.) High put on mourning when word came that their teacher was married from the teams on account of low rainfall in that locality.

Queen Helena of Italy learning of the recent earthquake disaster, had been killed in an automobile accident, went after the body and took it to the Quirinal.

One of the oldest residents of Paris has recently passed away in the person of Lady Murphy. She was the daughter of the famous Irish patriot Emmet.

Girls of the Rainey Institute, Chicago, have decided to do their part in the development of the new science, which is called April 1. Some months ago the miners were assessed 10 cents each for the fallen miners, and the order was effective but one month. The members of the local district do not regard this as a dedication fund, but as a benefit.

College Professor Attempts Suicide

Minneapolis, Minn., (Special).—Arthur Upson, acting professor of English literature at the University of Minnesota and author of a book of poems, committed suicide by leaping from the Tenth Avenue bridge, 100 feet into the Mississippi river, last night. His death was undoubtful. His suicide attempt, his friends suspect is due to a recurrence of a severe nervous malady, suffered two years ago.

French Officers Punished.

Rennes, France (By Cable).—A council of war just held here has sentenced Major Herr to a year's imprisonment and Captains Cleret and Spiral each to 60 day's imprisonment for refusing to command their troops to enter a local church and assist in the taking of an inventory in accordance with the law providing for the separation of church and state. The trial aroused widespread attention in the army, as it was considered to be a test case. The defense claimed that the execution of civilian processes was not part of the duties of the army.

OLD TIME FAVORITES

GOING HOME.

...said that the days were evil,
...r felt that they might be few,
...low was our fortune's level,
...ld heavy the winter grew,
...one who had no possession
...alked up to the sea and said,
...in his simple fashion,
...Dear friends, we are going home!

...world is the same dull market
...hat wearied its earliest age;
...times to the wise and dark yet
...ot so hath been many an age.
...grow the toiling nations,
...fresh graves the battle spears,
...dreary with desolations
...old onward the olden years.

...seed of the changeless story
...Which time hath so often told,
...ercise that follows glory,
...the canker that comes with gold—
...wisdom and strength, and honor
...fruit fade like the far sea foam,
...death is the only winner!—
...but, friends, we are going home!

...homes we had hoped to rest in
...are gone to sin and strife,
...dreams that our youth's dawn blest in
...are not for the world of life;
...care can darken the setting,
...nor the palaces build,
...birthrights are not for inheriting,
...is never redeemed on earth.

...springs have gone by in sorrow,
...summers were parched and dry;
...She laid them at his feet and blessed
...And lifted her lost one high.
...glory shone within her eyes,
...She clasped the high heart closely,
...his troubles and toil abounded—
...And lifted Instinct above beauty.

...Love took his silver now and made
...A grave; then, softly weeping,
...In his hair she wove the gray,
...And left them in time's keeping.
...Mourned for the heart they cherished;
...And when she knew: I have revered him
...grand,
...Upon its grave they kneeled.

...The wind grew hoarse and ceased to shriek
...Among the cypress trees,
...The sunbeams kissed dame nature's cheek,
...The birds were blessed in song.
...One ...s upon the moss-grown mound,
...Where time is perfuming,
...With tiny arrowheads set round,
...They found love's red rose blooming.

...Frances Brown.

PRINCESS DARELLA.

By Myra Hamilton.

THERE was intense excitement in the palace of Prince Darella when the young Princess Darella defied her parents and refused to wed the husband who had been provided for her. They persuaded and scolded in turn; they talked of his wealth, position and his blue blood, but the girl remained firm. She could not love the Prince who first reaches this port to-night, in the palace of boats left his palace and set sail for here. Each boat contains a Prince and each Prince wants, and they are now racing, one against the other, to see who will win the bride. What do you wish to do? Shall the Princess land and claim you for their bride, or shall we defend our island against them all?

The ruler of princess Darella was so bewildered that she could do nothing but cry.

"I don't like talking to a voice without an owner," she sobbed plaintively. "I'll see you when you arrive."

"I am very sorry," was the reply, "for I am afraid it cannot be altered. I have not a face to show you, and before you in my own shape yet. At present I am disguised as a bat, and you will only hear my voice, but you will be able to see me flying about."

The Princess looked around and saw the bat darting in and out of the trees, and it comforted her. She felt quite sure that she liked it, and that he had such a nice voice.

"Then," she said, after a few minutes' consideration, "that I would prefer to remain on this island. I am very happy here, and I am sure you must so now that I have found somebody who can talk to me. You see, I don't think to marry unless I meet my Dream Prince, and there really seems to be no chance of that. But can you defend the island?"

"Certainly I can," replied the voice, "for I have command of the fleet."

"Yes, I will," said Darella promptly, "if you will tell me what to do."

"Then I think," said the voice, "that a piece of rock," explained the voice, "would be a good thing to throw at the enemy. I will go down to the water's edge with my men and try to prevent them from landing."

"With your men?" echoed the Princess. "Have you an army here?"

"Well, not exactly that," replied the voice, in a rather hesitating manner. "But many of my companions are held by the same spell that I myself am, and I know they will do their best to help me. But I must be going now. I am going. Look out to sea, and you will see the different boats as they approach our shore. Now, good luck to your tresses, and do not cease until I have finished."

So Darella clambered up on the rock and after she unbraided her lovely golden hair she commenced to cry to it. But every time she drew the silken comb through, it came out in such handfuls that soon she thought she would become bald. The wind caught the golden curls as they fell and blew them toward the sea, but the Princess had no idea what they were being carried for. In the distance she could hear the men talking in a deep voice, and she grew very nervous, she never ceased her combing; the more anxious she became, the more vigorously she went on with